# Business Cards. THE BOOK TRADE

J. M. ESTEP. ATTORNEY AT LAW.

COLLECTIONS made, and business or Executors, Administrators and Guardians attended to. Also the collection of Back Pay, Bounties, Pensions, &c.

Of Soldiers and Widows and heirs of deceased soldiers, &c., attended to.
OFFICE—On Main Street, opposite Beall's

PHILIP DONAHUE. ATTORNEY AT LAW Cadiz, Ohio. OFFICE—On Market Street, over McConnell's Grocery. Entrance between Hanna's and McConnell's.
Cadiz, Ohio, June 4, 1885.

WILLIAM P. HAYS. ATTORNEY AT LAW Cadiz, Ohio. OFFICE—On Market Street, over the First National Bank. Entrance first door East of F. N. Bank.
All professional business in this and adjoining counties will receive prompt atten-

D. CUNNINGHAM, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Cadiz, Ohio.

Will give prompt attention to all legal business entrusted to his care in Harrison and adjoining counties.

Oprice—Up stairs, in George's Corner.—
Extrance on Main street.

March 16, 1865.

JOSEPH SHARON. ATTORNEY AT LAW Cadiz, Ohio. Strict attention to all business en-trusted him in Harrison, Jefferson, Belmont and Tuscarawas Counties. Office in the brick building, opposite the "Cadiz Honse." Jan. 25, '65.

S. B. SHOTWELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Cadiz, Ohio.

CONTINUES to practice in Harrison and CONTINUES to practice in Harrison and adjoining counties, and gives especial and prompt attention to Unitecting, business of Executors and Administrators, Guardians, Warda, Partitions, Sales of Lands, Settlement of Estates, Titles to Real Estate, Conveyancing, Shite at at Law and in Chancery, Loaning and Investment of Money, and all other professional business placed in his charge.

charge, to He is Agent for the State Bank of Ohio and others, for londing money, &c.

282 Office in George's Corner, Main Street.

Jan. 25, 13

N. A. H. & CO.,

A. W. RAMSEY, M. D. PRACT. SING PHYSICIAN -AND-

Operative Surgeon, OFFICE and Residence in HOPEDALE, March 15, 1865-ly

J. BRILLES READY-MADE CLOTHING,

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS. Market Street, . . Cadiz, Ohio.

J. M. BLACKBURN

WITH JOSHUA B. LEE & Co., No. 437, Market Street. PHILADELPHIA.

MMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEAL EXAMINE OUR STOCK! MPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEAL-ors in French, English and German FANCY GOODS, White Goods, Embroi-derics, Laces and Trimmings; Silk, Cotlon and Linen Handkerchiefs, Silk Mits, Gloves, Hosiery; Gents' Furnishing Goods and Tailors' Trimmings; Combs, Brushes, But-tons and Suspenders; Velvets and Bonnet Ribbons, &c. ibbons, &c. Feb. 15, 1865-ly

HALL & LOWE, UNITED STATES CAIM AGENTS

OFFICE IN THE PUBLIC BUILDINGS, STEUBENVILLE, SHIO. Prompt attention given to Collection of Prompt attention given to Collection of Will insure \$5,000 against accidental loss of SOLDIERS PAY, BOUNTY, PENSIONS, life while traveling by any public conveydeci, de.

Made. Charges until Collections are May 10, 1865-1yr.

H. H. HARRISON, DENTIST. OCCUPIES the room formerly occupied

OCCUPIES the room formerly occupied by Lukens & Harrison, opposite the Cadiz House. Having fitted up his rooms in the latest and best style, he is ready and waiting to have his old friends and new ones call to see him. He puts up as Fine Teeth, both Plate and Vulcanile, is any Dentist.

28 Teeth extracted without pain, if desired.

red.

\*\*All Operations Warranted.
Dentists can also find at his office a fine stock of teeth of every kind at hir prices.

Feb. 3, 1865.

JOHN GEORGE .... FRANK KENNEDY NEW FIRM! GEORGE & KENNEDY. AVE purchased the Tanning establishment of Samuel George, Sr., and are now manufacturing a superior article of Leather, to which they invite the attention of all who want Good Leather.

A large stock of Spanish Sole, Morocco, Inning Skins and Tanner's Oil, always on hand.

They are paying the Highest Market Price in Cash for Hides, Skins and Bark. Dec. 17, 1864

J. S. THOMAS President. CAPITAL \$120,000. FIRST NATIONAL BANK (Depository and Financial Agent of the U. S.)

CADIZ, OHIO.

Bank open from 9 A. M. until 3 P. M.

Money received on Deposit.

Collections made. Exchange bought and

M. McCall, John Carnahan, Isaac Thomas, John Hammond, John Green, July 19, 1865-6m . H. BUTLER, O. W. EARHABT, H. B. BEESON

BUTLER, EARHART & BEESON, WHOLESALE GROCERS, No. 191, South High Street, "COTTON BLOCK," COLUMBUS, OHIO.

# Cadiz Book Store.

LARGEST & BEST ASSORTED STOCK

0 Stationery

Of every imaginable kind

To be found in any one House in Eastern thio They offer these on as FAVORA-BLE TERMS as the market will permit, or as any other House can give. Among the great variety of articles sold by

N. A. HANNA & CO., ARE THE FOLLOWING:

SCHOOL BOOKS Of every kind used in the county,

Law Books, Medical Books, Scientific Books, Theological Books, Agricultural Books, and all varieties of Miscellaneous books, including Histories, Biogrobooks, including Histories, Biogrophies, Travels, Novels, and Illustrated
Works; Photograph Albums and Cards,
Plain and Fancy Letter and Note Paper,
Foreign and Domestic Stationery, Foolscap
and Flatcap Paper, Gold Pens, Inkstands, Steel and Quill Pens, Lead
Pencils, Chess Boards, Paper Weights
Paper Cutters, Card Cases, Pocket
Books, Portfolios, Writing Books, Portfolies, Writing Desks, Pocket Cutlery, Diaries, Memorandum, Scrap and Blank Books.

Have an immense stock of Juveniles

They also keep a large stock of WALL PAPER & WINDOW SHADES

OVAL AND RUSTIC FRAMES.

Fine assortment of French and German

Pictures,
Steel Engravings--Cheap Litho-

Fancy Work and Toilet Boxes, Parior Ornaments, Vases, etc. SLATES, MUCILAGE AND INK.

Cadiz, Dec, 6, 1865.

INSURES AGAINST

# Accidents

EVERY DESCRIPTION. CAPITAL \$400,000.

FIVE DOLLARS ANNUAL PREMIUM

Socures a policy for \$5,000, and also \$25 per week compensation for personal injury incapacitating the assured from his ordinary business.
TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS PREMIUM Secures a full policy for \$5,000 and \$25 per week compensation for all and every de-scription of accident, traveling or otherwise. Policies for \$500, with \$3 per week compen-sation, can be had for \$3 per annum, or any other sum between \$500 and \$5,000 at pro-portionate rates.

portionate rates, JAMES G. BATTERSON, President, RODNEY DENNIS, Secretary.
HENRY A. DYER, General Agent
JESSE O. THOMAS, Agent, Cadiz, Chio.

LEESBURGH PLOW MANUFACTURED BY L. ROBY.

LEESBURGH, CARROLL CO., O. J.D. MINICK, Agent, Cadiz, Ohio.

THE Farmers of Harrison County are invited to call and examine this suprior Plow, at my Carriage Shop in Cadiz,

J. D. MINICK,

Cadiz, March 22, 1865.

John O. Russell, Alex. Sweeney, O. G. Russell, RUSSELL, SWEENEY & CO., Wholesale and Retail GROCERS

Commission Merchants, In Donaldson's Old Furniture Stand, Mar-ket St., between Fifth and Sixth, Nov. 8, 1865.

James Lee, Plff,
vs
Elias Hirl Defn't

Attachment.

B EFORE John Hill
ton a justice of the
Peace of Athens township, Harrison County,
Ohio. On the 29th day of Nov. 1865, said justice issued an order of attachment in the above action, for the sum of \$60,16.

Athens Township, Nov. 29, 1865.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

DISEASES of the Urinary and Sexual
Systems—new and reliable treatment.
Also the BRIDAL CHAMBER, an Essay
of Warning and Instruction, sent in sealed
envelopes, free of Charge. Address Dr. J.
SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2, South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

2 ept. 27, 1865-19.

Synopsis of the Treasurer's Report. | notes, amounted to \$1,273,920.09; debt I. THE CURRENCY.—The key to the due in 1865-6 to \$830,000,000, consist

MA. HANNA has this day associated with him in business WM. P. PHILLIPS, for the purpose of doing a general Book, Stationery and Fancy Goods Business, and would solicit a continuance of the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on the house.

make the obligations of the Government authorised to fund them, whenever it can be advantageously done, in advance of the inflation which has followed upon the necessary tor the present hacal year he desires authority during the war is privatical to both public and of a similar character, to reduce the N. A. HANNA & CO., by violent measures, be is of the opinion that those acts should be regarded as only temporary, and that the work of rations the notes which have been out pressing them upon the market, to

> their maturity. These notes were in- ier condition. But no harm can result 513, and of the county, 24,492. The tended to be a security rather than a from investing the Secretary with au- Conservative estimates that at least 4, circulating medium, and such a decla- thority to dispose of bonds if the con- 000 have since been added. ration by Congress would neither be dition of the market will justify it, in bad faith to the holders.

Second, That the Secretary be authorized in his discretion to sell the bonds of the United States, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per cent., and redeemable and payable at the interests of the Government, for the purpose of retiring not only compound interest nous but the United States notes.

The amount which the Secretary estimates as necessary to be retired in order to bring the currency within proper limits is from one hundred to two hundred millions, in addition to the compound notes, the amount of which latall due in 1867-8. The total paper circulation of the United States at that date was \$704,218,038, to which should be added \$30,000,000, the estimated amount of compound interest notes actually in circulation. The total is likely to be still further increased by the indefinitely postponed; that sales of lie but it is understood to be twofolded, as it will be at no distant date. As valid for the want of stamps be legal- in place of Trumbull. but \$185,000,000 of National Bank ized so far as lies in the power of Connotes are included in the estimate of grees. For a great variety of statements and suggestions on other points the retions of the Becretary in regard to con- port itself may be consulted. t action be fully carried out by rething \$200,000,000 of United States notes and Napoleon asks Recognition of Saximillthe \$30,000,000 of compound interest notes actually in circulation, there will It is said that the Emporor Napole-still remain a total circulation of \$619,- on, a short time since, addressed a let-218,038.20, even supposing that no ex- ter direct to the Secretary of State, ention of the amount of National Bank, asking for the recognition by the Uni-The finest line of Perfumery and Cometics of the amount of National Bank, asking for the recognition by the Unigranted by Congress. It is, perhaps, ment as a Government de facto. The that the Secretary adds to his suggestions the remark that "neither the amount of reduction por the time that will be required to bring up the currency to the stocie standard can now be estimated with any degree of accuracy. The first thing to be done is to establish

TRAVELERS INSURANCE the policy of contraction.

COMPANY.

Hartford Connecticut,

the policy of contraction.

It. The Public Debt.—The Secretary regards it as a public lurden the national income over the national expenditures. The first step is to fund there is not; that from the best inforthe obligations that are soon to mature. mation attainable from that distracted

The next, provide for raising revenues necessary to pay the interest on which total, readers may refer to the report itself. Receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865, were \$1,898,-532,539.24, of which \$864,863,499.17 were from loans applicable to expenditures, and \$607,351,241.68 from loans applied to payment of public debt, and \$209,464,215.25 from internal revenue. Expenditures, \$1,887,684,225.09, of which the War Department is charged with \$1,031,323,360.79, redemption of debt as above stated; interest on public debt, \$77,397,712. Balance July 1st, 1865, \$858,809.15. To increase of publie debt during the year, \$941,902,-

538.04. The receipts for the quarter ending S ptember 30, 1865, were \$440,226,-770.27; expenses, \$373,068,264.88;eaving balance October 1st, \$67,158,-515.44. Estimated receipts for the remaining three quarters of the year ending June 30, 1866, are:

Miscellaneous.....30,000,000.06-\$305,500,000,00

Estimated expenditures for the same period are \$484,853,462.64, of which the War Department (for payment of troops and closing up existing balances) wants \$307,788,750.57, and interest on the public debt, \$96,813 868.75. Deficiency for the year, \$112,194,947.28. For the year ending June 30, 1867, estimates are:

EXPENDITURES.

Estimated surplus of receipts...\$111,682,818.12 The past due debt on the 3 ist of October, beside the compound interest, he United States and the tractional the 4th of March next.

THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE

I. THE CURRENCY.—The key to the policy which the Secretary advocates may be found in the declaration of his belief that the authority of Congress to make the obligations of the Government a legal tender resides outside of the secretary desires to be authorized to fund them, whenever it can be advantageously done, in advance to the secretary desires to be authorized to fund them, whenever it can be advantageously done, in advance to their metaltic. The resident advance of their metaltic. The resident secretary desires to be authorized to fund them, whenever it can be advantageously done, in advance to their metaltic. The resident secretary desires to be authorized to fund them, whenever it can be advantageously done, in advance to their metaltic. war is prejudicial to both public and of a similar character, to reduce the private interests. While, therefore, he temporary loss, to pay maturing certifdoes not advocate the repeal of the le- icates of indebtedness, and also to take gal tender acts, nor believe it possible up any portion of the debt maturing issued under them should be commenc-ed without delay and carefully and per-within the present or next fiscal year sistently continued until all are with- than will be necessary to meet any dedrawn. The rapidity of the process will depend upon the ability to dispose of securities. The specific measures than will be necessary to necessary to meet any deficiency of the Treasury, to pay the the territory comprising the State of West Virginia in 1860, was \$98,123,
The specific measures the Government, and a part of the temporary loan, and to retire an amount of tion amount to \$179,380,168.

The Scoretary believes the whole of Janury,

from 28 to 32 years. III. INTERNAL REVENUE .- The S. c. ference to the Southern States, the States.

n view of these or similar calculations ground upon which he based his request was that it had maintained itself for nearly two years, and was therefore entitled to such recognition.

## SECRETARY SEWARD'S REPLY.

It is said that the Secretar of State has replied to the note, in which he emphatically declines to accede to the 11. THE PUBLIC DEBT.—The Secretary regards it as a public lurden the therefor. He denies that it is a Govwork of removing which should not be long postponed. He sees no way of doing that except by an increase of the pledged against any such recognition, it there was any ground for it, which country, the Liberal party have not vielded obedience, and do not intend discussed for the past few weeks. We the debt, and a certain definite amount to, but, on the contrary, their cause is annually for the reduction of the principal. On the 31st of October, since which time no material change has taken with the action of both Houses of Congress, in regard to the position of the Government, will probably open the eves of the Emperor.— Washingin the ascendant. This prompt reply, of the manufacturing business might not ken place, the public debt amounted to the Government, will probably open \$2,808,549,437.55; for the items of the eyes of the Emperor.— Washington Gorrespondent Cin. Gaz.

General Howard's Autobiography. In his speech to the people of New Orleads on the 5th inst., Gen. Howard, Cheif of the Freedmen's Bureau, spoke

of himself as follows: When I was a boy of ten years I lost my father; being the eldest in the family, I was obliged to work. Our only support was a small farm, and the only way we kept out of debt, got ahead, and acquired an education, was by constant, persevering industry. My own history in this respect is the history of most every young man in the section of country I came from. If he has ever accomplished anything, ever risen in the world, or attained even a medium degree of prosperity, it has been done by industry, labor and application.

After a time I was sent to school then to the academy, and then to the college, paying my expenses by occasionally teaching school myself. This is our custom where we have always had free labor.

How to Appreciate Wives.

A gentleman residing in Syria was the house of a leading priest, to find The route will be for a considerable him engaged in washing the linen of distance along the line of what was the household; and on enquiring the known as the Pittsburgh and Maysreason for such an apparently unclerical ville road, projected a few years ago, occupation, the reverend papa replied: and on which considerable work was "I do this to save my wife labor, that done through Morgan and Guernsey she may live the longer; for you know, oh Kyrie, that the law of our church does not permit me to have another, and I wish to keep this as long as I can," Some of our fair country women may think that a similar statute elsewhere, embracing the laity as well as clergy, would do good.

It is now quite certain that Hon. James Harlan will be returned, by the new Legislature of Iowa, the to U. S. with as much vigor as many men dis-Senate for the full term, commencing play at the age of forty or fifty .- Tus.

President Johnson, in a dispatch to that the Legislature has taken no steps toward allowing the negroes to testify.

The Committee appointed to select a site for a State Agricultural College bave recommended that Miami University, at Oxford, be taken for the purpose. In the Senate resolutions have been

bounties which were received by those entering later. The total valuation of property in

First, That Congress declare that the compound interest notes and Uni- The population of the city of Leventhe compound interest notes shall cease ted States notes sufficient to bring back to be a legal tender from the day of the business of the country to a bealth- May, and only lately announced, is 15. Hopkins.

B. B. Marshall and August Fricke, injurious to the public nor an act of order to anticipate the payment of the the Boyd's Hill murderers, now in jail at obligations that must soon be provided Pittsburg, were sentenced on Tuesday to be executed on the 12th of Janury. The total debt on the 1st of July, Mrs. Grinder, the poisoner, was sen-1866, is estimated at \$3,000,0000,000. tenced to be hanged on the nine-teenth

amount may eventually be funded at a The Senate Union caucus agreed to such periods as may be conducive to rate of interest from 5 to 54 per cent., adopt the resolution of the House Reand he suggests the application of \$200, | construction Committee, only changing 000,000 per annum to the payment of the phraseology so as to make it a conprincipal and interest together, by which current instead of joint resolution, leavthe whole would be extinguished in ing each House uncommitted as to the qualifications of its own members.

It is reported from Washington that retary recommends frequent and care- our Government was recently asked by ful revision of the system of taxation, that of France to recognize Maximilian with a view to its becoming always as a de facto sovereign. Mr. Seward more simple and productive. For sperelied by denying his de facto anthorter on October 31 was \$273,012,141, cific recommendations he awaits the re- ity, and said that such a recognition, port of the special commission, expect- were there any ground for it, would be ed early in the present session. In re- opposed by all the people of the United

Secretary recommends that the collec- General Logan has finally declined to let the case proceed under his managetion of taxes accruing before the estab- the Mexican mission. His reason for lishment therein of revenue offices be taking this step has not been made pubissue of notes to the National Banks property for direct texes be postponed first, he does not like the policy which now daily going on, and destined to till the States have an opportunity of the Government has mapped out; continue till the limit of \$300,000,000 assuming those taxes, as the loyal secondly he is going to make a fight authoriz d by law shall have been reach- States did, and that all transactions in for the United States Senate in Illinoit el the Judge abroad parchment.

Indian Affairs states that the populat on in bonds and stocks of various States, nearly all of which took part in the rebellion, and have paid no interest since 1860. With the return of peace, we streamed out of his face. Then without the sin of Achan—the coveting of the goldmay expect that arrangements will be made for the resumption of the payment of interest upon these b nds, and

### avarice of unprincipled agents. Woolen Factory.

The subject of establishing a Woolen can see no good reason why this branch prove profitable at this place. Here fuel is abundant and very cheap, compared with New England prices. The cost of transporting the raw meterial would be entirely saved, situated as we are in the heart of a wool growing country; and, all things considered, we can see nothing to prevent us from manufacturing the wool raised in our own county more economically than it can be done in New England. There is among our wool growers and business men ample means to commence this business and give it a thorough triel, and we doubt not that it would prove remunerative beyond any present opportunity of investment

Already Canton, Columbus, Steubenvi le, New Philadelphia and many other places in Ohio have their woolen mills in successful operation. Why, then, should Cadiz be behind in this respect? We trust this matter will be duly considered, and contracts for building be entered into against next Spring

A NEW RAILEGAD .- From among the latest "railroad news," we gather that a party of engineers are now engaged in surveying a rathroad rout-from McConnelliville, Obio, east through Morgan, Guernsey, Harrison and Co-lumbiana counties, toward New Lisben, there to connect with a branch of the xonedingly surprised on once entering Atlantic and Great Western Railway, counties, in the way of grading; -Ma-

### honing Register. Death of Gen. Blake.

We are pained to announce the death of Gen. Walter M. Blake, of Blake's Mills, near this place. He died on last Sunday atternoon, of typhoid fever, aged about 73 years. Up to within a few days of his death, he was active, and attended to his business

## THE VOLUNTEER COUNSEL.

### A THRILLING STORY

John Taylor was licensed, when a youth of twenty one, to practice at the bar. He was poor but well educated, and possessed Nashville, says it is to be regretted extraordinary genius. He married a beauty, who afterwards deserted him for anoth-

On the 9th of April, 1840, the Court House in Clarksville, Texas, was crowded to overflowing. An exciting case was about to be tried. Gen. Hopkins, a wealthy planter, had offered a gross insult to Mary Ellison, the young and beautiful wife of his overseer-The husband threatened to chastise him for the ourrage, when Hopking went to Ellison's house and shot him in his own door. introduced looking to securing soldiers The murderer was arrested and bailed to who enlisted early in the war the same answer the charge. This occurrence produced a great excitement, and Hopkins, in order to turn the tide of popular indignation, had circulated reports against her character, and she had sued him for slander. Both suits were pending-for murder

and slander. The interest became deeper when it was known that Ashley and Pike, of Arkansas, and S. S. Prentiss, of New Orleans, by enormous fees, had been retained to defend

Hot kins was acquitted. The Texas lawyers were overwhelmed by their opponents,

t was a fight of dwarfs against giants.

The slander suit was for the 9th, and the throng of spectators brew in number as well as excitement; public opinion was setting in for Hopkins; his money had procured witnesses who served his powerful advocates. When the slander case was called Mary Ellison was left without an attorney-all had withdrawn.

"Have you no counsel?" inquired Judge Millet, looking kindly at the plaintiff. "No, sir, they have deserted me, and I am too poor to employ any more;" replied

"In such a case, will not some chivalrous number of the bar volunteer?" said the ludge glancing around the bar. The thirty lawyers were silent. "I will, your honor," said a voice from

the thickest part of the crowd behind the

the beaut ful Mary, bursting into tears,

At the sound of that voice many started it was so unearthly, sweet and mourn-The first sensation was changed into laughter, when a tall, gaunt, spectral figuer

elbowed his way through the crowd, and placed himself within the bar. His clothes of the State?" demanded the Judge.
"It is immaterial," answered the stranger,

ish sneer. "Here is my license, from the highest tribunal in America!" and he hand-The trial went on.

He suffered the witnesses to tell their

bestowing an allusion to Prentiss, he turned en wedge and the Babylonish garment,

The jury returned a verdict of fifty thou-sand dollars; and the night afterwards Hop-kins was taken out of bed by lynchers, and besten almost to death. As the court ad-journed, the stranger said, "John Taylor will preach here this evening, at early can-dle light." He did preach—and the house was crowded. I have listened to Clay, Webster, and Calhoun—to Dwight, Bas-tombe and Beecher—but never heard any-thing, in the form of subline words, even thing, in the form of subling words, even remotely approximating to the elequence of John Taylor—massive as a mountain, and wildly rushing as a cataract of fire.

# OHIO STATESMAN

## Daily, Tri-Weekly, and Weekly. For 1866.

The Ohio Statesman was established by blonel Samuel Medary in 1837, to advocate maintenance of the Constitution of the United States and such measures as should conduce to the welfare alike of the Demo cratic party and of the whole country .-There are to-day even stronger reasons for such advocacy than in 1837. The States-man will, therefore, constantly keep this fact in view, and unfalteringly work up to its requirement. It will, also, contain the latest telegraphic news, the telegraphic ab-Produce Markets of New York, Cheinnati and Cleveland, and the Cattle Markets of Baltimore, New York and Philadelphia.

The Decisions of the Supreme Court will be published as soon as produced:

The Daily and Tri-Weekly Statesman will contain a full end thore satisfactory report of the Froccedings of the approaching Legislature; than the Legislative reports published for many years.

ed for many years.
TERMS—Cash in Advance: DAILY STATESMAM. One year, by mail Six months, by mail Three months, by mail TRI-WEEKLY STATESMAN. One year, by mail Six months, by mail \$4 50 Three mouths, by mail

(Which is made up with care, and confains all the Markets,) by mail, one vear Six months, by mail Will send a copy of Hon. S. S. Cox's work, entitled Eight Years in Congress, to whoever will send us a Club of Ten subscribers for one

WEERLY STATESMAN.

fest, with Or I wenty subscribers for six months, with send for specimen copies. Address, LAYMAN & ESHELMAN. Columbus. Ohio, December 9, 1865.

### PASTORAL LETTER. THE PRES. OF ST. CLAIRSVILLE TO THE CHURCHES UNDER ITS CARE:

Brethren Beloved in the Lord: We have been this second time "waiting for the promise" which we have heard of Jesus. Refreshed in soul, and united in ooked so shabby that the Court hesitated sentiment as to the accessity of a time of the case proceed under his management as to the necessity of a time of refreshing from the presence of the Lord, we send you this letter. The drooping state of religion and the want of unity and harmony in the work of the Lord, and the boldness of Satan and his emissaries are his thin bloodless lips curling up with a fiendknown to all and should be mourned over by all God's children. The desire for a change in the moral aspect of our heritage, and for a greatly elevated standard of piety has already been poured out upon many of God's servants, Ministers and Layman .-Indian Affairs.

The report of the Commissioner on Indian Affairs states that the populat on of the Indian tribes living within the of the Indian tribes high within the limits of the United States is 308,000. The total amount of Indian trust fund is \$3,076,092, hearing interest to the amount of \$181,907 annually. Of the total amount thus held in trust, the sum of \$849,050 is invested in government securities, and \$286,742 in Leavenworth, Pawnee and Western railroad bonds; while the remainder, or \$1,839,400, is in b nds and stocks of various States, nearly all of which took part in the remainder.

short around on the perjured witnesses of Moreover, we exhort to the faithful put-Hopkins, tore their testimony into shreds ting away of worldly conformity—especialment of interest upon these binds, and for the arrears of past years. The commissioner recommends and shows the necessity of legislation upon a number of points, principally for the purpose of better protecting the Indians from the better protecting the Indians from the control better protecting the Indians from the the Holy Spirit of God." We would espethe stranger, he inspired them with the power of his malignant passitins; he seemed to have stolen nature's long hidden secret of attraction. But his greatest triumph was to come.

His eyes began to glance at the assassin Hopkins, as his lean, taken fingers assumed. His eyes began to glance at the assassin Hopkins, as his lean, tajer fincers assumed the same direction. He hommed the wreten with a wall of strong evidence and impregnable argument, cut off all hope of escape. He dug beneath the murderer's feet, ditches of dllemma, and held the slanderer up to the scorn and contempt of the populace.—Having thus girt him about with a circle of fire, he stripped himself for the massacre. Oh! then it was a vision both glorious and dreadful to behold the orator. His actions Oh! then it was a vision both glorious and dreadful to behold the orator. His actions became as impetuous as the motion of an oak in a hurricane. His voice became a trumpet, filled with wild whirlpools, destening the ears with crashes of power, and yet intermingled all the while with a sweet under-song of the softest cadence. His forehead glowed like a heated furnace, his combenance was haggard, like that of a maniac, and ever and anon he flung his long, bony arms on high, as if grasjing after thunderbolts.

He drew a picture of murder in such appalling colors, that in companison hell itself might be considered beautiful; he painted the slanderer so black that the stin seemed the receive it.

palling colors, that in comparison hell itself in light be considered beautiful; he painted the slanderer so black that the stm seemed dark at noon-day, when shining on such an accursed monster, and then fixing both portraits on the shrinking Hopkins, fastened them there forever. The agitation of the andience nearly amounted to midness.

All at once the speaker desc fided from the perilous hight. His voice wailed out for the murdered dead and living—the beautiful Mary, more beautiful every moment, as her tears flowed faster—till men wert and sobbed like children.

He closed with a strange exbortation to the jury, and through them to the bystanders; he advised the pannel, after they should bring in a verdict for the plantiff, not its offer violence to the defendant, however richly he may desrive it; in other words, "not to lynch the villain, but leave his purishment to God." This was he most artful trick of all, and best calcult ted to insure vengence.

The jury returned a verdict of fifty thousand beaten almost to death. As the court adjourned, the stranger said; "John Taylor will preach here this evening, at early can be ten almost to death. As the court adjourned, the stranger said; "John Taylor will preach here this evening, at early can delight." He did preach—and the house was crowded. I have listened to Clay, Webster, and Calhoun—to Dwight, Bastombe and Beecher—but never heard anything, in the form of subline words, even

AT last accounts the Brazilians expected the war with Paraguay to soon end, as the victories gained were considered decisive.

The Tribune's Washington spe ial says:
Last week the Treasury Department is used certificates of indebtedness amounting to one million eight hundred and sixty dollars.

The Tribune's Washington spe ial says:
reached Rocks, on the Mississippi, from Chicago, on the 18th of November. This is the first steam vessel that over made the